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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL BURE	AU
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PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

United States Patent and Trademark Office (Box PCT) Crystal Plaza 2 Washington, DC 20231 ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

Date of mailing (day/month/year)
04 February 1999 (04.02.99)

International application No.
PCT/IE98/00036

International filing date (day/month/year)
14 May 1998 (14.05.98)

Applicant
PASSMORE, Clare et al

The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:
X in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:
14 December 1998 (14.12.98)
in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:
The election X was
was not
made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Yolaine CUSSAC

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

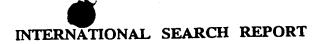
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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Int. .dional Application No PCT/IE 98/00036

PCT/IE 98/00036 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 A61K9/107 A61K A61K45/06 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 A61K Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Category X WO 91 04733 A (THE MENTHOLATUM COMPANY 1,2,9, 14-18 LIMITED) 18 April 1991 Α see page 5; example 1 3-8, 10 - 13WO 97 04728 A (ZHANG ET AL.) X 1,2,9, 14-18 13 February 1997 see page 18, line 14 - line 31 X A.A. NYQUIST-MAYER ET AL.: "Drug release 1,2,9, 14-18 studies on an oil-water emulsion based on a eutectic mixture of lidocaine and prilocaine as the dispersed phase" JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, vol. 75, no. 4, April 1986, pages 365-373, XP002078799 Washington (US) see page 365 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention filing date cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention citation or other special reason (as specified) cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or document is combined with one or more other such docu nents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of theinternational search Date of mailing of the international search report 08/10/1998 28 September 1998 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL · 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Benz, K

Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016





Int. tional Application No PCT/IE 98/00036

	PCT/IE 98/00036
Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
EP 0 485 207 A (RHONE-POULENC AGROCHIMIE) 13 May 1992 see page 7, line 8 - line 12 see page 20 - page 21; example 3	1,2,9,14
	_
	Ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document. with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages EP 0 485 207 A (RHONE-POULENC AGROCHIMIE) 13 May 1992 see page 7, line 8 - line 12 see page 20 - page 21; example 3



Information on patent family members

Inte ional Application No PCT/IE 98/00036

Patent documer cited in search rep		Publication date	i	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9104733	Α	18-04-1991	AU	6504190 A	28-04-1991
			CA	2067131 A	27-03-1991
			EP	0493496 A	08-07-1992
			GB	2239600 A	10-07-1991
			JP	5502440 T	28-04-1993
WO 9704728	A	13-02-1997	US	5658583 A	19-08-1997
			AU	6638696 A	26-02-1997
			EP	0857047 A	12-08-1998
EP 485207	Α	13-05-1992	US	5206021 A	27-04-1993
			AT	153499 T	15-06-1997
			AU	659616 B	25-05-1995
			AU	8702291 A	14-05-1992
			CA	2 05 5133 A	08-05-1992
			CN	1061132 A	20-05-1992
			CS	9103343 A	13-05-1992
			DE	69126275 D	03-07-1997
			DE	69126275 T	15-01-1998
			DK	485207 T	22-12-1997
			ES	2104674 T	16-10-1997
			FΙ	915243 A	08-05-1992
			GR	3024545 T	31-12-1997
			JP	4288002 A	13-10-1992
			0A	9748 A	30-11-1993
			PT	99441 A	30-09-1992
			TR	25517 A	01-05-1993

CLAIMS

- 1. A topical composition comprising an emulsion of at least one discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, the or each discontinuous phase including a eutectic mixture of first and second pharmacologically active agents and the continuous phase being provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, the eutectic mixture having a melting point below 40°C.
- 10 2. A topical composition according to Claim 1, in which the first pharmacologically active agent has a melting point between 35 and 75°C, preferably 40-50°C, and the second pharmacologically active agent has a melting point between -40 and 150°C, preferably between -5 and 90°C.
- 15 3. A topical composition according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the topical composition additionally includes, in the eutectic mixture, a third pharmaceutically acceptable component.
- 4. A topical composition according to Claim 3, in which the third pharmaceutically acceptable component has a melting point between 40 and 150°C, preferably between 40 and 75°C.
 - 5. A topical composition according to Claim 3 or 4, in which the third component is a third pharmacologically active agent.
- 25 6. A topical composition according to any one of Claims 3-5, in which the topical composition additionally includes, in the eutectic mixture, a fourth pharmaceutically acceptable component.

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- 7. A topical composition according to Claim 6, in which the fourth pharmaceutically acceptable component has a melting point between 40 and 150°C, preferably between 40 and 75°C.
- 8. A topical composition according to Claim 6 or 7, in which the fourth component comprises a fourth pharmacologically active agent.
- 9. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which said compositions contain no cosolvent or additional oil phase, so that the eutectic mixture substantially, preferably essentially, comprises the or each discontinuous phase of the emulsion.
- 10. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the first pharmacologically active agent is selected from triclosan, chlorocresol, chlorbutanol, methyl nicotinate, triprolidine, promethazine, trimeprazine, sulfiram, oxybutynin, capsaicin, testosterone enanthate or choline salicylate.
- A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the second pharmacologically active agent is selected from triclosan; chlorocresol, 20 capsaicin, trimeprazine, choline salicylate, methyl nicotinate; non-steroid anti-inflammatory agents selected from arylpropionic acid derivatives such as ibuprofen, ketoprofen, fenoprofen and flurbiprofen; aryl acetic acid derivatives such as etodolac; and arylcarboxylic acids; 25 narcotic analgesics such as fentanyl; anti-fungal agents such as econazole and ketoconazole; antibacterial agents such as mupirocin, chlorbutanol, clindamycin and iodine; anticholinergics such as oxybutynin; anthelmintics such as tetramisole; antihistaminics such as triprolidine and 30 promethazine and antihypertensives such as propranolol.

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- A topical composit 'n according to Claim 5 or 8, in which the third and fourth pharmacologically active agents are each selected from triclosan; chlorocresol; capsaicin, trimeprazine, choline salicylate, methyl nicotinate; nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agents selected from arylpropionic 5 acid derivatives such as ibuprofen, ketoprofen, fenoprofen and flurbiprofen; aryl acetic acid derivatives such as etodolac; and arylcarboxylic acids; narcotic analgesics such as fentanyl; anti-fungal agents such as econazole and ketoconazole; antibacterial agents such as mupirocin, 10 chlorbutanol, clindamycin and iodine; anticholinergics such as oxybutynin; antihypertensives such as propranolol; antihistaminics such as triprolidine and promethazine; and anthelmintics such as tetramisole.
- 13. A topical composition according to Claim 3 or 4, in which the third pharmaceutically acceptable component is lauric acid, stearyl alcohol, menthol, thymol, cinnamic acid or an ester thereof.
- 14. A topical composition according to any one of the
 20 preceding claims, in which the pharmaceutically acceptable
 carrier is substantially hydrophilic, said carrier containing
 substantially, preferably essentially, water as the
 continuous phase.
- 15. A topical composition according to any one of the
 25 preceding claims, in which the pharmaceutically acceptable
 carrier contains at least one gelling or suspension agent.
 - 16. A topical composition according to Claim 15, in which the gelling or suspension agent is selected from carbomers, modified cellulose derivatives, naturally-occurring,
- 30 synthetic or semi-synthetic gums such as xanthan gum, acacia and tragacanth, modified starches, co-polymers such as those

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formed between maleic anhydride and methyl vinyl ether, colloidal silica and methacrylate derivatives or a mixture thereof.

- 17. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier includes at least one surfactant compatible with any pharmacologically active agents or pharmaceutically acceptable components present.
- 18. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the topical composition is in the form of a gel, lotion, suspension, cream, aerosol spray, transdermal patch, medicated dressing or soft gelatin capsule.



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR FURTHER see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.								
FB3782/MOC ACTION								
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)						
PCT/IE 98/00036 14/05/1998 14/05/1997								
Applicant								
CALEN (CHEMICALE) LIMITED	o+ o1							
GALEN (CHEMICALS) LIMITED	et al.							
This International Search Report has bee according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Searching Auth Insmitted to the International Bureau.	nority and is transmitted to the applicant						
This International Search Report consists X It is also accompanied by a cop	of a total of4 sheets. y of each prior art document cited in this report.							
Certain claims were found un	searchable(see Box I).							
2. Unity of invention is lacking (s	eee Box II).							
	ntains disclosure of a nucleotide and/or amin	o acid sequence listing and the						
	with the international application.							
furn	ished by the applicant separately from the inte	rnational application,						
	but not accompanied by a statement to the matter going beyond the disclosure in the							
Tra	nscribed by this Authority							
4. With regard to the title , X the	text is approved as submitted by the applicant							
the	text has been established by this Authority to r	ead as follows:						
5. With regard to the abstract,								
	text is approved as submitted by the applicant							
Box	text has been established, according to Rule 3 (III. The applicant may, within one month from arch Report, submit comments to this Authority	the date of mailing of this International						
6. The figure of the drawings to be pub	ished with the abstract is:							
	suggested by the applicant.	None of the figures.						
bed	ause the applicant failed to suggest a figure.							
bed	ause this figure better characterizes the invent	ion.						



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

iternational application No.

PCT/IE 98/00036

Box III TEXT OF THE ABSTRACT (Continuation of item 5 of the first sheet)

The invention concerns a topical composition comprising an emulsion of at least one discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, the or each discontinuous phase including a eutectic mixture of first and second pharmacologically active agents and the continuous phase being provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, the eutectic mixture having a melting point below 40°. The topical composition may additionally comprise, in the eutectic mixture, a third or fourth pharmaceutically acceptable component.

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 A61K9/107 A61K45/06								
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC								
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED							
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 A61K								
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched								
	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data bas	e and, where practical, search terms used)						
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		· - · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele	vant passages	Relevant to claim No.					
X	WO 91 04733 A (THE MENTHOLATUM CO LIMITED) 18 April 1991	MPANY	1,2,9, 14-18					
Α	see page 5; example 1		3-8, 10-13					
X	WO 97 04728 A (ZHANG ET AL.) 13 February 1997 see page 18, line 14 - line 31	1,2,9, 14-18						
X A.A. NYQUIST-MAYER ET AL.: "Drug release studies on an oil-water emulsion based on a eutectic mixture of lidocaine and prilocaine as the dispersed phase" JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, vol. 75, no. 4, April 1986, pages 365-373, XP002078799 Washington (US) see page 365								
V Furt	her documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Y Patent family members are listed in	n annex					
		<u></u>						
"A" docume consid "E" earlier o	ent defining the general state of the art which is not lered to be of particular relevance document but published on or after the international	"T" later document published after the inter- or priority date and not in conflict with to cited to understand the principle or the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the cl	the application but ory underlying the					
"L" docume which	"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publicationdate of another "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention							
other i	"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filling date but "C" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means ments, such combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.							
		"&" document member of the same patent f Date of mailing of the international sear						
	actual completion of the international search 8 September 1998	08/10/1998	ж. гароп					
Name and r	nailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer						
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 Benz, K								



rnational Application No PCT/IE 98/00036

Category °	cition) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to daim No.
ategory "	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Tigiovani to Gain 140.
(EP 0 485 207 A (RHONE-POULENC AGROCHIMIE) 13 May 1992 see page 7, line 8 - line 12 see page 20 - page 21; example 3	1,2,9,14

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members

national Application No
PCT/IE 98/00036

Patent document cited in search report	rt	Publication date	1	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9104733	Α	18-04-1991	AU	6504190 A	28-04-1991
			CA	2067131 A	27-03-1991
			EP	0493496 A	08-07-1992
			GB	2239600 A	10-07-1991
			JP	5502440 T	28-04-1993
WO 9704728	Α	13-02-1997	US	5658583 A	19-08-1997
			AU	6638696 A	26-02-1997
			EP	0857047 A	12-08-1998
EP 485207	Α	13-05-1992	US	5206021 A	27-04-1993
			ΑT	153499 T	15-06-1997
			ΑU	659616 B	25-05-1995
			AU	8702291 A	14-05-1992
			CA	2055133 A	08-05-1992
			CN	1061132 A	20-05-1992
			CS	9103343 A	13-05-1992
			DE	69126275 D	03-07-1997
			DE	69126275 T	15-01-1998
			DK	485207 T	22-12-1997
			ES	2104674 T	16-10-1997
			FΙ	915243 A	08-05-1992
			GR	3024545 T	31-12-1997
			JP	4288002 A	13-10-1992
			OA	9748 A	30-11-1993
			PT	99441 A	30-09-1992
			TR	25517 A	01-05-1993



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D 16 SEP 1999

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's	or ager	nt's file reference			fication of Transmittal of International					
FB3782/N	OC		FOR FURTHER AC	CTION Prelimina	ary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)					
Internationa	l applic	ation No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)					
PCT/IE98	3/0003	36	14/05/1998		14/05/1997					
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC A61K9/107									
Applicant										
GALEN (CHEMICALS) LIMITED et al.										
	1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.									
2. This F	REPO	RT consists of a total of	7 sheets, including this	s cover sheet.						
b	een ar	nended and are the bas		sheets containing	tion, claims and/or drawings which have rectifications made before this Authority the PCT).					
These	anne	xes consist of a total of	7 sheets.		·					
3. This r	eport (contains indications rela	ating to the following iter	ms:						
ı	⊠	Basis of the report								
ţţ		Priority								
111	\boxtimes	Non-establishment of o	ppinion with regard to no	on with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability						
IV		Lack of unity of invention	on .							
V	⊠		nder Article 35(2) with roons suporting such state		nventive step or industrial applicability;					
VI		Certain documents cit	ed							
VII	\boxtimes	Certain defects in the i	international application							
VIII		Certain observations o	n the international appli	cation						
Date of sub	missio	n of the demand		Date of completion	of this report					
14/12/1998 T.A. 93, 90										
		address of the international	al	Authorized officer	I STREET A LINE					
	Euroj D-80:	pean Patent Office 298 Munich -49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 52365	6 epmu d	Simon, F	The second of th					
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465				Telephone No. +49	9 89 2399 2083					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IE98/00036

i.	Bas	is of the report								
	This report has been drawn on the basis of (substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.):									
	Description, pages:									
	1-20)	as originally filed							
	Clai	ms, No.:								
	1-24	ı	as received on	20/08/1999	with letter of	19/08/1999				
	Dra	wings, sheets:								
	1-9		as originally filed							
2.	The	amendments have	e resulted in the cancellation	n of:						
		the description,	pages:							
		the claims,	Nos.:							
		the drawings,	sheets:							
3.	×		een established as if (some beyond the disclosure as fil		nts had not been made	e, since they have been				
		see separate she	eet							
4.	Add	litional observations	s, if necessary:							
111.	Nor	n-establishment of	f opinion with regard to n	ovelty, inventive	step and industrial a	pplicability				
			e claimed invention appear able have not been examin		volve an inventive ste	p (to be non-obvious),				
		the entire internati	ional application.							
	⋈	claims Nos. 21,23	J.							

because:

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IE98/00036

	×	•	the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 21,23 relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (<i>specify</i>):								
		see separate sheet									
	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclithat no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):										
		the claims, or said claim could be formed.	ıs Nos.	are so in	adequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinio						
		no international search	report h	as been e	established for the said claims Nos						
	app				ith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial upporting such statement						
١.		rement ∕elty (N)	Yes:	Claims	1-20,22						
	1401	verty (14)	No:	Claims	1-20,22						
	Inv	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-20,22						
	Ind	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-20,22						
2.	Cita	ations and explanations									
	see	e separate sheet									
VI	l. Ce	ertain defects in the inte	ernation	al applic	ation						
Th	ne fo	llowing defects in the for	n or cor	ntents of t	he international application have been noted:						

see separate sheet

ı

The amendments filed with the letter dated 19.08.1999 introduce subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed, contrary to Article 34(2)(b) PCT. The amendments concerned are the following: present claim 24 deals with eutectic mixtures of specific compounds. Even though said specific compounds are mentioned in examples A-I and examples 3 and 6 in the description as filed, said compounds are only disclosed in relation to a specific ratio for which the eutectic mixture is liquid at 20°C (see eg example B and fig. 2), in a specific composition (see example 3, "emulsified gel preparation suitable for treating allergic and inflammatory pruritic skin compositions") and only for exactly two compounds and not for at least two compounds. Present claim 24 does not refer to each of these features and its subject-matter is therefore broader than that disclosed in the application as filed.

Ш

The subject-matter of claims 21 and 23 is directed to a method for treatment of the human body by therapy (Art. 34(4)(a)(i) and Rule 67.1(iv) PCT).

V

- 1 Reference is made to the following documents:
 - D3: WO 91 04733 A (THE MENTHOLATUM COMPANY LIMITED) 18 April 1991
 - D4: WO 97 04728 A (ZHANG ET AL.) 13 February 1997
 - D5: A.A. NYQUIST-MAYER ET AL.: "Drug release studies on an oil-water emulsion based on a eutectic mixture of lidocaine and prilocaine as the dispersed phase" JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, vol. 75, no. 4, April 1986, pages 365-373, XP002078799 Washington (US)
 - D6: EP 0 485 207 A (RHONE-POULENC AGROCHIMIE) 13 May 1992
- 2 Novelty (Art. 33(2) PCT)

The subject-matter of present claims 1-20 and 22 fulfills the requirements of Art. 33(2) PCT.

2.1 Document D3 (see D3, page 3, lines 3-10 and eg. example 3 on page 6)

discloses eg a composition containing a eutectic solution of 4 g ibuprofen and 4 g menthol, also mixed with benzyl alcohol, carbomer and water. However, none of the compositions of D3 contains an emulsifying agent. Therefore, the subject-matter of present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 is new over D3.

- 2.2 Document D4 discloses a formulation, which is a gelled oil-in-water emulsion with an oil phase being a eutectic mixture of local anaesthetics. In a particular embodiment (see D4, example 1, page 18), the composition comprises an aqueous continuous phase with a polymeric emulsifier and an oil phase consisting of a eutectic mixture of lipocaine and tetracaine stated as being liquid at room temperature. However, present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 disclaim compositions comprising local anaesthetics. Thus, present independent claims 1 and 22 are new over D4.
- 2.3 Document D5 discloses a topical anaesthetic formulation based on a 1:1 eutectic mixture, having an eutectic temperature of 18°C, of lidocaine and prilocaine, emulsified in water. Present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 disclaim compositions comprising local anaesthetics. For this reason, present independent claims 1 and 22 are new over D5.
- 2.4 Document D6 discloses a stabilized pesticidal emulsion of the oil-in-water type (see D6, page 4, lines 39-45) comprising (see D6, pages 20-21, example 3):
 - an oil phase consisting of two pesticides: 191 g/l (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid isooctyl ester (2,4-D IOE)and 208 g/l (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid isooctyl ester (2,4-DP IOE),
 - a water phase containing surfactants and thickeners.

Even though said pesticides are ingredients which are pharmacologically active and are liquid at room temperature (see D6, page 19, lines 33- 37 and page 7, lines 8-12), present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 refer to topical compositions for mutual enhancement of transdermal permeation of pharmacologically active ingredients. It is clear that compositions containing pesticides, ie substances which are virtually toxic to humans, are not topical compositions suitable for transdermal permeation in the meaning of the present application.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY International application No. PCT/IE98/00036 EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

3 Inventive step (Art. 33(3) PCT)

Document D4 is devoted to an apparatus, a product formulation and a method for improved dermal permeation of pharmaceuticals. The subject-matter of D4 belongs also to the medical field and document D4 can be therefore considered as the closest prior art for present application.

As stated above (point 2.2), the subject-matter of present claim 1 differs from the known composition in that it does not contain local anaesthetics.

The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as how to enhance mutually the topical absorption of at least two drugs, regardless their nature (see present application p. 1, l. 3-12 and p. 4, l. 8-18).

Document D4 teaches the skilled person that a composition comprising a eutectic mixture of local anaesthetics is chemically more stable: the active ingredients are less subject to hydrolytic degradation. Even though document D4 points out that the device can be used for delivering a multitude of drugs, the teaching of D4, regarding a eutectic mixture, is confined to anaesthetics and more particularly to the their stability (see D4, p. 10, l. 6 - p. 13, l. 7). There is no incentive in D4 to consider the applicability of a eutectic mixture for anything other than hydrolysis-sensitive local anaesthetics, and even less for increasing the mutual enhancement of the topical absorption of at least two drugs. In D4, the improvement of the dermal permeation is due to heat supplied by the device, regardless of the formulation, eutectic or non-eutectic. The present application does not require the use of heat to achieve a similar aim.

For these reasons, the subject-matter of independent claim 1 seems to include an inventive step in the meaning of Art. 33(3) PCT.

This reasoning applies mutatis mutandis to the subject-matter of present independent claim 22.

- 4 Claims 2-20 are dependent on independent claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.
- For the assessment of the present claims 21 and 23 on the question whether they are industrially applicable, no unified criteria exist in the PCT. The patentability can also be dependent upon the formulation of the claims. The EPO, for example, does not recognize as industrially applicable the subject-matter of claims to the

use of a compound in medical treatment, but may allow, however, claims to a known compound for first use in medical treatment and the use of such a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for a new medical treatment (present claim 22).

VII

- 1 Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D3-D5 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.
- The description is not in conformity with the claims as required by Rule 5.1(a)(iii) PCT.



From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

O'CONNELL, Maura F.R. KELLY & CO 9 University Street Belfast BT7 1NA Northern Ireland GRANDE BRETAGNE

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT (PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

14, 03, 99

Applicant's or agent's file reference

International application No.

FB3782/MOC

PCT/IE98/00036

International filing date (day/month/year)

14/05/1998

Priority date (day/month/year)

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

14/05/1997

Applicant

GALEN (CHEMICALS) LIMITED et al.

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/

European Patent Office D-80298 Munich

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Authorized officer

Bleeker, M

Tel.+49 89 2399-8141





PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference		gent's file reference	FOR EURTHER ACTION	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/4				
FB378	FB3782/MOC		FOR FORTHER ACTION	Preliminary Examination R	eport (Form PCT/IPEA/416)			
Internati	ional ap	plication No.	International filing date (day/month	· · · · · ·	day/month/year)			
PCT/II	E98/00	036	14/05/1998	14/05/1997	,			
A61K9	9/107	tent Classification (IPC) or na	ational classification and IPC					
Applicar GALE		EMICALS) LIMITED et	al.					
		national preliminary exam	nination report has been prepared according to Article 36.	by this International Prel	iminary Examining Authority			
2. Th	is REP	ORT consists of a total of	7 sheets, including this cover sl	et.				
Ø	been	amended and are the ba	ed by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the sis for this report and/or sheets of 07 of the Administrative Instruction	ntaining rectifications ma	or drawings which have ade before this Authority			
Th	ese an	nexes consist of a total of	7 sheets.					
3. Th	is repo	rt contains indications rela	ating to the following items:					
	1 🗵	Basis of the report						
	II 🗆							
	III 🗵	Non-establishment of o	opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
ı	ıv 🗆	Lack of unity of inventi	on					
	V 🛭		nder Article 35(2) with regard to o ons suporting such statement	ovelty, inventive step or i	ndustrial applicability;			
١	vı 🗆	Certain documents cit	ed					
V	/II 🗵	Certain defects in the i	nternational application					
V	VIII Certain observations on the international application							
Date of	submiss	ion of the demand	Date of s	empletion of this report	20			
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		ng address of the internationation and authority:	al Authoriz	d officer	STATE OF STA			
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IE98/00036

1. 1	Basi	s of	the	re	po	rt
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1.	resp	oonse to an invitati	drawn on the basis of (sub ion under Article 14 are re do not contain amendment	ferred to in this repo	have been furnis rt as "originally fil	shed to the receiving Office in led" and are not annexed to
	Des	cription, pages:				
	1-20	O	as originally filed			
	Cla	ims, No.:				
	1-24	4	as received on	20/08/1999	with letter of	19/08/1999
	Dra	wings, sheets:				
	1-9		as originally filed			
2.	The	amendments hav	e resulted in the cancellat	ion of:		
		the description,	pages:			
		the claims,	Nos.:			
		the drawings.	sheets:			
3.	Ø		een established as if (som beyond the disclosure as		its had not been r	nade, since they have been
		see separate she	eet			
4.	Add	litional observation	ns, if necessary:			
					·	
III.	Nor	n-establishment o	of opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive :	step and industr	ial applicability
			ne claimed invention appea cable have not been exam		volve an inventive	e step (to be non-obvious),
		the entire internat	tional application.			
	×	claims Nos. 21.23	3.			
be	caus	se:				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/IE98/00036

	×				said claims Nos. 21,23 relate to the following subject matter which nary examination (specify):
		see separate sheet			
		the description, claims that no meaningful opin			cate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear ned (specify):
		the claims, or said clain could be formed.	ns Nos.	are so in	nadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion
		no international search	report h	nas been	established for the said claims Nos
٧.	Rea app	asoned statement unde blicability; citations and	er Artici I explar	e 35(2) w nations s	rith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial upporting such statement
1.	Sta	tement			
	Nov	velty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-20,22
	Inve	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-20,22
	Indi	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-20,22
2.	Cita	ations and explanations			
	see	separate sheet			
VI	I. Ce	rtain defects in the inte	ernation	nal applic	eation
Th	e fol	llowing defects in the for	n or coi	ntents of t	he international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

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The amendments filed with the letter dated 19.08.1999 introduce subject-matter which extends beyond the content of the application as filed, contrary to Article 34(2)(b) PCT. The amendments concerned are the following: present claim 24 deals with eutectic mixtures of specific compounds. Even though said specific compounds are mentioned in examples A-I and examples 3 and 6 in the description as filed, said compounds are only disclosed in relation to a specific ratio for which the eutectic mixture is liquid at 20°C (see eg example B and fig. 2), in a specific composition (see example 3, "emulsified gel preparation suitable for treating allergic and inflammatory pruritic skin compositions") and only for exactly two compounds and not for at least two compounds. Present claim 24 does not refer to each of these features and its subject-matter is therefore broader than that disclosed in the application as filed.

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The subject-matter of claims 21 and 23 is directed to a method for treatment of the human body by therapy (Art. 34(4)(a)(i) and Rule 67.1(iv) PCT).

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1 Reference is made to the following documents:

D3: WO 91 04733 A (THE MENTHOLATUM COMPANY LIMITED) 18 April 1991

D4: WO 97 04728 A (ZHANG ET AL.) 13 February 1997

D5: A.A. NYQUIST-MAYER ET AL.: "Drug release studies on an oil-water emulsion based on a eutectic mixture of lidocaine and prilocaine as the dispersed phase" JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, vol. 75, no. 4, April 1986, pages 365-373, XP002078799 Washington (US)

D6: EP 0 485 207 A (RHONE-POULENC AGROCHIMIE) 13 May 1992

2 Novelty (Art. 33(2) PCT)

The subject-matter of present claims 1-20 and 22 fulfills the requirements of Art. 33(2) PCT.

2.1 Document D3 (see D3, page 3, lines 3-10 and eg. example 3 on page 6)

discloses eg a composition containing a eutectic solution of 4 g ibuprofen and 4 g menthol, also mixed with benzyl alcohol, carbomer and water. However, none of the compositions of D3 contains an emulsifying agent. Therefore, the subject-matter of present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 is new over D3.

- 2.2 Document D4 discloses a formulation, which is a gelled oil-in-water emulsion with an oil phase being a eutectic mixture of local anaesthetics. In a particular embodiment (see D4, example 1, page 18), the composition comprises an aqueous continuous phase with a polymeric emulsifier and an oil phase consisting of a eutectic mixture of lipocaine and tetracaine stated as being liquid at room temperature. However, present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 disclaim compositions comprising local anaesthetics. Thus, present independent claims 1 and 22 are new over D4.
- 2.3 Document D5 discloses a topical anaesthetic formulation based on a 1:1 eutectic mixture, having an eutectic temperature of 18°C, of lidocaine and prilocaine, emulsified in water. Present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 disclaim compositions comprising local anaesthetics. For this reason, present independent claims 1 and 22 are new over D5.
- 2.4 Document D6 discloses a stabilized pesticidal emulsion of the oil-in-water type (see D6, page 4, lines 39-45) comprising (see D6, pages 20-21, example 3):
 - an oil phase consisting of two pesticides: 191 g/l (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid isooctyl ester (2,4-D IOE)and 208 g/l (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid isooctyl ester (2,4-DP IOE),
 - a water phase containing surfactants and thickeners.

 Even though said pesticides are ingredients which are pharmacologically active and are liquid at room temperature (see D6, page 19, lines 33- 37 and page 7, lines 8-12), present independent claim 1 and present independent claim 22 refer to topical compositions for mutual enhancement of transdermal permeation of pharmacologically active ingredients. It is clear that compositions containing pesticides, ie substances which are virtually toxic to humans, are not topical compositions suitable for transdermal permeation in the meaning of the present application.

3 Inventive step (Art. 33(3) PCT)

Document D4 is devoted to an apparatus, a product formulation and a method for improved dermal permeation of pharmaceuticals. The subject-matter of D4 belongs also to the medical field and document D4 can be therefore considered as the closest prior art for present application.

As stated above (point 2.2), the subject-matter of present claim 1 differs from the known composition in that it does not contain local anaesthetics.

The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as how to enhance mutually the topical absorption of at least two drugs, regardless their nature (see present application p. 1, I. 3-12 and p. 4, I. 8-18).

Document D4 teaches the skilled person that a composition comprising a eutectic mixture of local anaesthetics is chemically more stable: the active ingredients are less subject to hydrolytic degradation. Even though document D4 points out that the device can be used for delivering a multitude of drugs, the teaching of D4, regarding a eutectic mixture, is confined to anaesthetics and more particularly to the their stability (see D4, p. 10, l. 6 - p. 13, l. 7). There is no incentive in D4 to consider the applicability of a eutectic mixture for anything other than hydrolysis-sensitive local anaesthetics, and even less for increasing the mutual enhancement of the topical absorption of at least two drugs. In D4, the improvement of the dermal permeation is due to heat supplied by the device, regardless of the formulation, eutectic or non-eutectic. The present application does not require the use of heat to achieve a similar aim.

For these reasons, the subject-matter of independent claim 1 seems to include an inventive step in the meaning of Art. 33(3) PCT.

This reasoning applies mutatis mutandis to the subject-matter of present independent claim 22.

- 4 Claims 2-20 are dependent on independent claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.
- For the assessment of the present claims 21 and 23 on the question whether they are industrially applicable, no unified criteria exist in the PCT. The patentability can also be dependent upon the formulation of the claims. The EPO, for example, does not recognize as industrially applicable the subject-matter of claims to the

use of a compound in medical treatment, but may allow, however, claims to a known compound for first use in medical treatment and the use of such a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for a new medical treatment (present claim 22).

VII

- 1 Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D3-D5 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.
- The description is not in conformity with the claims as required by Rule 5.1(a)(iii) PCT.

CLAIMS

- A topical composition for mutual enhancement of transdermal permeation of at least first and second
 pharmacologically active agents, the composition comprising an emulsion of at least one discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, the or each discontinuous phase including a eutectic mixture of first and second pharmacologically active agents and the continuous
 phase being provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, the eutectic mixture having a melting point below 40°C; and at least one compatible emulsifying agent, with the proviso that the at least first and second pharmacologically active agents are each not local anaesthetics.
- A topical composition according to Claim 1, in which the first pharmacologically active agent has a melting point between 35 and 75°C, preferably 40-50°C, and the second pharmacologically active agent has a melting point between -40°C and 150°C, preferably between -5 and 90°C.
- A topical composition according to Claim 1 or
 2, in which the topical composition additionally includes, in the eutectic mixture, a third pharmaceutically acceptable component.

- 4. A topical composition according to Claim 3, in which the third pharmaceutically acceptable component has a melting point between 40 and 150°C, preferably between 40 and 75°C.
- 5. A topical composition according to Claim 3 or 4, in which the third component is a third pharmacologically active agent.
- 10 6. A topical composition according to any one of Claims 3-5, in which the topical composition additionally includes, in the eutectic mixture, a fourth pharmaceutically acceptable component.
- 7. A topical composition according to Claim 6, in which the fourth pharmaceutically acceptable component has a melting point between 40 and 150°C, preferably between 40 and 75°C.
- 20 8. A topical composition according to Claim 6 or 7, in which the fourth component comprises a fourth pharmacologically active agent.
- 9. A topical composition according to any one of
 the preceding claims, in which said at least one
 discontinuous phase contains no co-solvent or
 additional oil phase, so that the eutectic mixture
 substantially, preferably essentially, comprises the or
 each discontinuous phase of the emulsion.

- 10. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the first pharmacologically active agent is selected from triclosan, chlorocresol, chlorbutanol, methyl nicotinate, triprolidine, promethazine, trimeprazine, sulfiram, oxybutynin, capsaicin, testosterone enanthate or choline salicylate.
- A topical composition according to any one of the 10 preceding claims, in which the second pharmacologically active agent is selected from triclosan; chlorocresol, capsaicin, trimeprazine, choline salicylate, methyl nicotinate; non-steroid anti-inflammatory agents selected from arylpropionic acid derivatives such as 15 ibuprofen, ketoprofen, fenoprofen and flurbiprofen; aryl acetic acid derivatives such as etodolac; and arylcarboxylic acids; narcotic analgesics such as fentanyl; anti-fungal agents such as econazole and ketoconazole; antibacterial agents such as mupirocin, 20 chlorbutanol, clindamycin and iodine; anticholinergics such as oxybutynin; anthelmintics such as tetramisole; antihistaminics such as triprolidine and promethazine and antihypertensives such as propranolol.

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12. A topical composition according to Claim 5 or 8, in which the third and fourth pharmacologically active agents are each selected from triclosan; chlorocresol; capsaicin, trimeprazine, choline salicylate, methyl

nicotinate; non-steroid anti-inflammatory agents selected from arylpropionic acid derivatives such as ibuprofen, ketoprofen, fenoprofen and flurbiprofen; aryl acetic acid derivatives such as etodolac; and arylcarboxylic acids; narcotic analgesics such as fentanyl; anti-fungal agents such as econazole and ketoconazole; antibacterial agents such as mupirocin, chlorbutanol, clindamycin and iodine; anticholinergics such as oxybutynin; antihypertensives such as propranolol; antihistaminics such as triprolidine and promethazine; and anthelmintics such as tetramisole.

- 13. A topical composition according to Claim 3 or 4, in which the third component is a pharmaceutically
 15 acceptable component selected from lauric acid, stearyl alcohol, menthol, thymol, cinnamic acid or an ester thereof.
- 14. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is substantially hydrophilic, said carrier containing substantially, preferably essentially, water as the continuous phase.
- 25 15. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier contains at least one gelling or suspension agent.

16. A topical composition according to Claim 15, in which the gelling or suspension agent is selected from carbomers, modified cellulose derivatives, naturally-occurring, synthetic or semi-synthetic gums such as xanthan gum, acacia and tragacanth, modified starches, co-polymers such as those formed between maleic anhydride and methyl vinyl ether, colloidal silica and methacrylate derivatives or a mixture thereof.

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- 17. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the topical composition is in the form of a gel, lotion, suspension, cream, aerosol spray, transdermal patch, medicated dressing or soft gelatin capsule.
- 18. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the emulsifying agent is selected from non-ionic, cationic and anionic surfactants.
- 19. A topical composition according to Claim 18, in which the emulsifying agent is a non-ionic surfactant.
- 25 20. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, in which the at least two pharmacologically active agents are structurally and/or pharmacologically diverse.

- 21. Use of a topical composition comprising an emulsion of at least one discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, the or each discontinuous phase including a eutectic mixture of at least first and second pharmacologically active agents and the continuous phase being provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, the eutectic mixture having a melting point below 40°C; and at least one compatible emulsifying agent, with the proviso that the at least first and second pharmacologically active agents are each not local anaesthetics, for mutual enhancement of transdermal permeation of the at least first and second pharmacologically active agents.
- Use of an emulsion of at least one 22. 15 discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, the or each discontinuous phase including a eutectic mixture of at least first and second pharmacologically active agents and the continuous phase being provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, the eutectic 20 mixture having a melting point below 40°C; and at least one compatible emulsifying agent, with the proviso that the at least first and second pharmacologically active agents are each not local anaesthetics, for the manufacture of a topical composition for mutual 25 enhancement of dermal permeation of the at least first and second pharmacologically active agents.

- A method for mutual enhancement of dermal 23. permeation of at least first and second pharmacologically active agents, the method comprising applying a topical composition for mutual enhancement of transdermal permeation of at least first and second pharmacologically active agents, the composition comprising an emulsion of at least one discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, the or each discontinuous phase including a eutectic mixture of first and second pharmacologically active agents and the continuous 10 phase being provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, the eutectic mixture having a melting point below 40°C; and at least one compatible emulsifying agent, with the proviso that the at least first and second pharmacologically active agents are each not 15 local anaesthetics, to an accessible body surface.
- 24. A topical composition according to any one of the preceding claims in which the eutectic mixture of at least two pharmacologically active agents is selected from the group consisting of ibuprofen methyl nicotinate, oxybutynin chlorbutol, triclosan oxybutynin, methyl cinnamate oxybutynin, chlorobutol testosterone enanthate, methyl nicotinate ketoprofen, triclosan econazole, sulfiram
 - levamisole, promethazine triclosan, promethazine benzocaine and ketoprofen benzocaine.

INTERICTIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inte .dional Application No PCT/IE 98/00036

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 A61K9/107 A61K45/06

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (dassilication system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category '	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Х	WO 91 04733 A (THE MENTHOLATUM COMPANY LIMITED) 18 April 1991	1,2,9, 14-18
Α	see page 5; example 1	3-8, 10-13
X	WO 97 04728 A (ZHANG ET AL.) 13 February 1997 see page 18, line 14 - line 31	1,2,9, 14-18
X	A.A. NYQUIST-MAYER ET AL.: "Drug release studies on an oil-water emulsion based on a eutectic mixture of lidocaine and prilocaine as the dispersed phase" JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, vol. 75, no. 4, April 1986, pages 365-373, XP002078799 Washington (US) see page 365	1,2,9, 14-18
	-/	

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	χ Patent family members are listed in annex.
Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the international filing date or pronty date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "&" document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
28 September 1998	08/10/1998
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authonzed officer Benz, K

INTERMITIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/IE 98/00036

(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		,
legory	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		Relevant to claim No.
	EP 0 485 207 A (RHONE-POULENC AGROCHIMIE) 13 May 1992 see page 7, line 8 - line 12 see page 20 - page 21; example 3		1,2,9,14
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Information on patent family members

Inte

inic ional Application No

PCT/IE 98/00036

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